Measuring the Impact of the Olympic Winter Games on Utah's Image UT DCED



Maury Giles
Spring 2002

Study Objectives

To determine if there was a measurable impact in:

- Awareness,
- Image, or
- Likelihood to:
 - Live,
 - Do business, or
 - Vacation in Utah

as a direct result of the 2002 Games.



Methodology

General Public

Number of adult Americans

Field dates:

Margin of Error

Corporate Executives

Number of Executives

Field dates:

Margin of Error

P	re

Post

1,000

1,002

11/30-12/3

3/1-3/4

± 3.1%

± 3.1%

Pre

Post

150

150

10/24-11/19 3/21-4/25

± 8.0%

± 8.0%



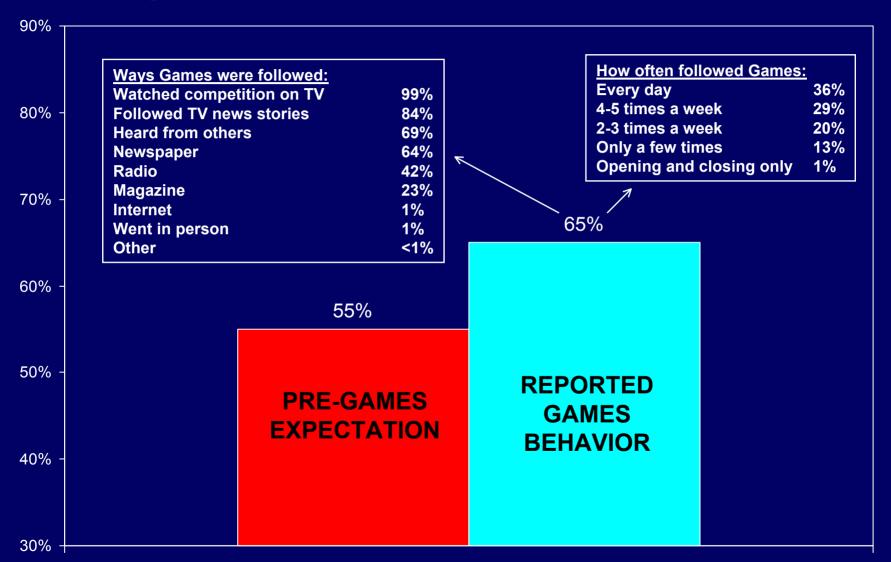
Geographic Regions of Nation



Key Findings Among General Public

- 1) Utah's image improved slightly as a result of the 2002 Olympic Winter Games across the country.
- 2) Roughly 7.1 million more adults say they are likely to vacation in Utah than before the 2002 Games.
- 3) Utah is more recognized today for its scenic beauty, mountains, winter sports, ski resorts, cleanliness, and friendly people after exposure through the Games.

Public Following of the 2002 Olympics Higher than Pre-Games Expectation





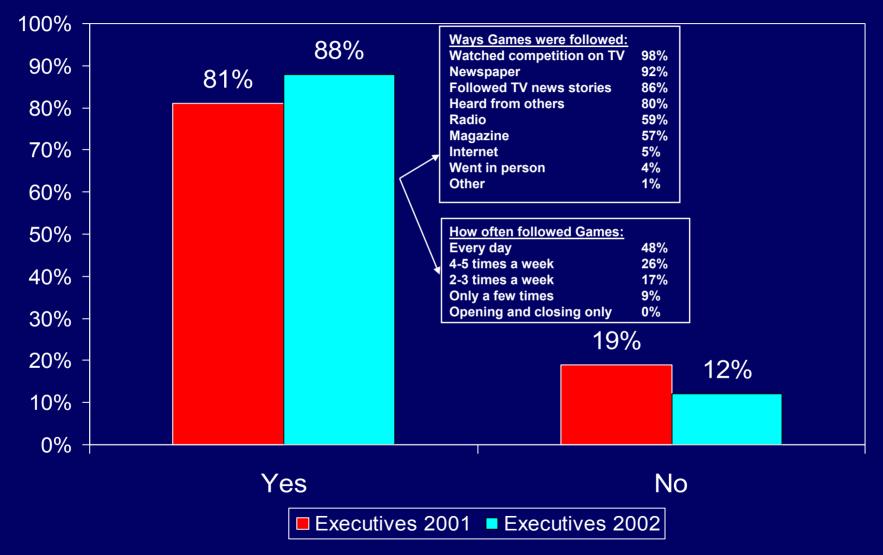
Americans Most Likely to Watch Games

Post graduate education	83%
Female 55+	81%
\$40K-<\$60K annual hh income	78%
65+	76%
Retired	76%
\$60K+ annual hh income	75%
College grad	74%
West North Central Region	74%
Pacific Region	74%
East South Central Region	73%
Female 35-54	73%
55+	72%
White	72%

Key Findings Among Corporate Executives

- 1) There is a significant increase in positive top-of-mind perceptions of the state among executives.
- 2) Among those who would consider Utah today, we see a doubling of the recognition of quality workforce as driver to relocate or expand here.
- 3) There are directional increases in the likelihood to vacation and/or to move here among executives (a 6-point increase).

Nearly All Executives Followed the 2002 Olympic Winter Games

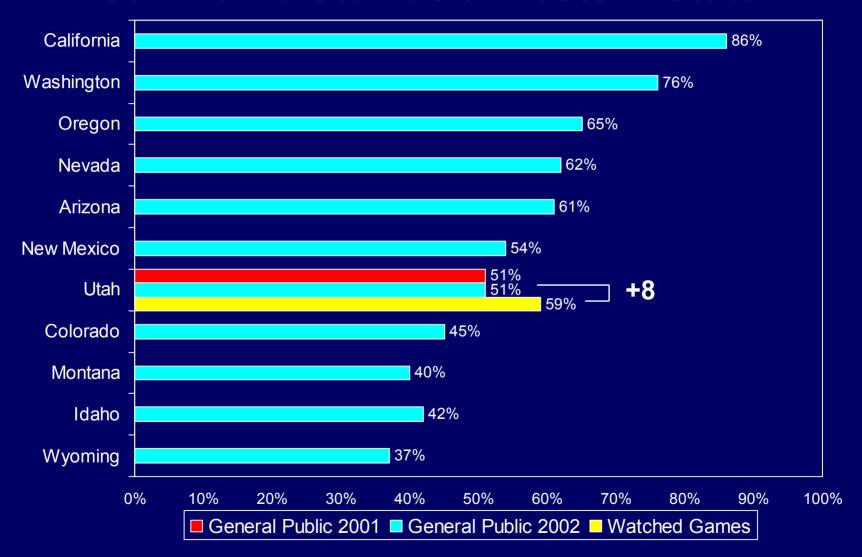




Awareness Measurements Among Public



More Who Watched Games Can Name Utah as a Western State





Many Viewers Reported Learning Specific New, Positive Things About Utah

Positive (Net)	38%		
Beautiful scenery	5%		
Winter sports capabilities	5%		
Friendly people	4%		
Beautiful mountains	3%		Top mentions
Ski resorts	3%		
Did a good job/were a good host city	2%		
Didn't Learn Anything New	39%		
Miscellaneous Neutral	17%		
Negative (Net)	6 0/	1	



Top mentions



Those Most Likely to Say They Learned Positive Things about Utah

Post graduate education	45%
Female 55+	44%
\$40K-<\$60K annual hh income	44%
Retired	44%
Mid-Atlantic Region	44%
Female 18-34	43%
65+	43%



Top-of-Mind Awareness of Utah Changed Slightly Among Total Population

Mormon Religion/Mormons	23%	(+3)
The Olympics	12%	(+10)
Mountains/Mountainous	6%	(Same)
Salt Lake City	4%	(-2)
Cold Weather/Snow	8%	(+3)
Beautiful Scenery	3%	(+2)
General Negative	5%	(-5)

Among Games' Watchers Utah Became More Associated with Olympics, Mormons, & Scenery

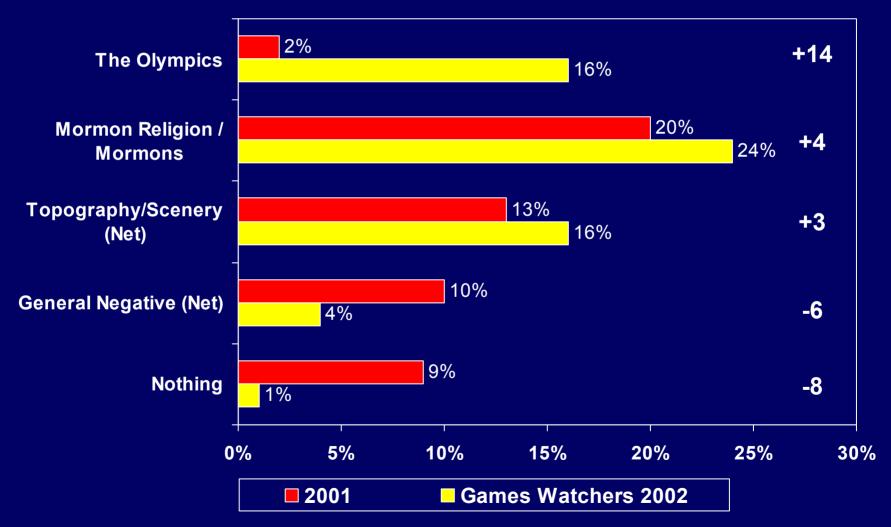
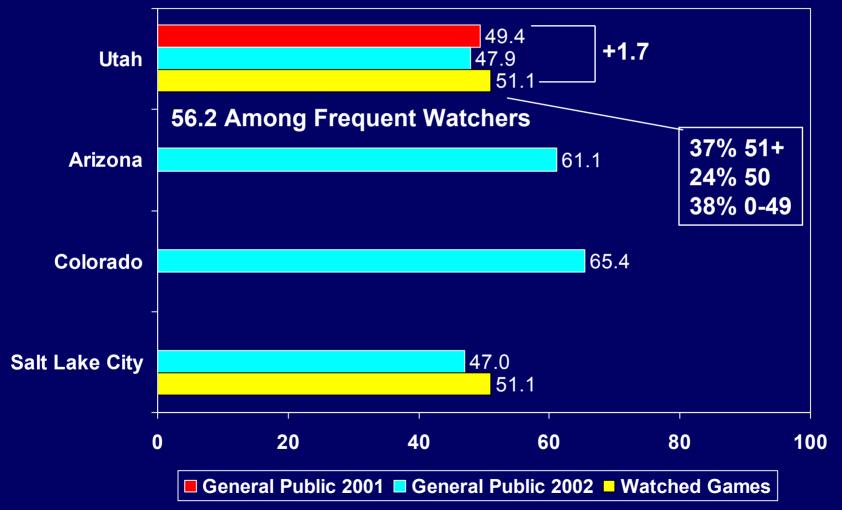




Image Measurements Among Public



Slight Improvement in Utah Thermometer Rating Among Games' Watchers





Profile of Positive, Swing, Negative Groups

Positive Image

Older Men
Higher Educated
Higher Income
Retirees
Other Christians
Married

Swing Image

Women
Middle Education
Homemaker
Catholics
Widows
Caucasian
Married Women

Negative Image

Younger Adults
Lower Educated
Lower Income
Baptists
Born Again
Singles
Div/Sep
Afr. American
Hispanics
Single Women

Pre-Post Improvement in Thermometer Greatest Among African Americans and in the East

African Americans	+10.5	(36.4)
East South Central Region	+10.4	(46.1)
New England Region	+9.3	(56.1)
Male 55+	+5.4	(57.6)
Married Women	+4.1	(50.3)
Post Graduates	+3.3	(54.7)
Deep South Region	+3.1	(45.3)

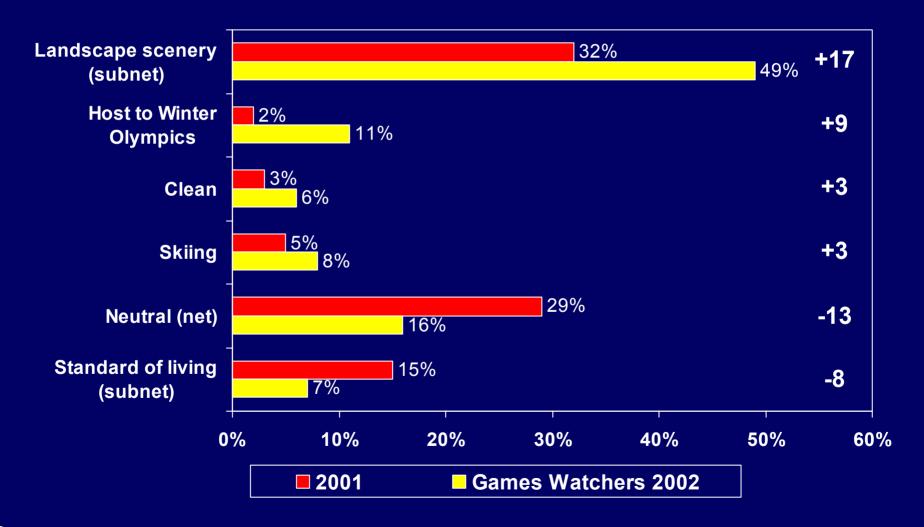


Top Reasons for Positive Utah Rating Among Total Population

Scenic beauty	29%
Mountains	13%
Good/friendly people	9%
Host to Winter Olympics	8%
Nice place to visit / live	7%
Good weather	6%
Skiing	6%
Clean	5%
Lakes	4%
Sparsely populated	3%
Wide open spaces	3%
Good National Parks	3%
Peaceful	3%
Outdoor activities/sports	3%
Strong religious beliefs	3%



Mountain Scenery and Olympic Hosts Most Improved Positives of the State



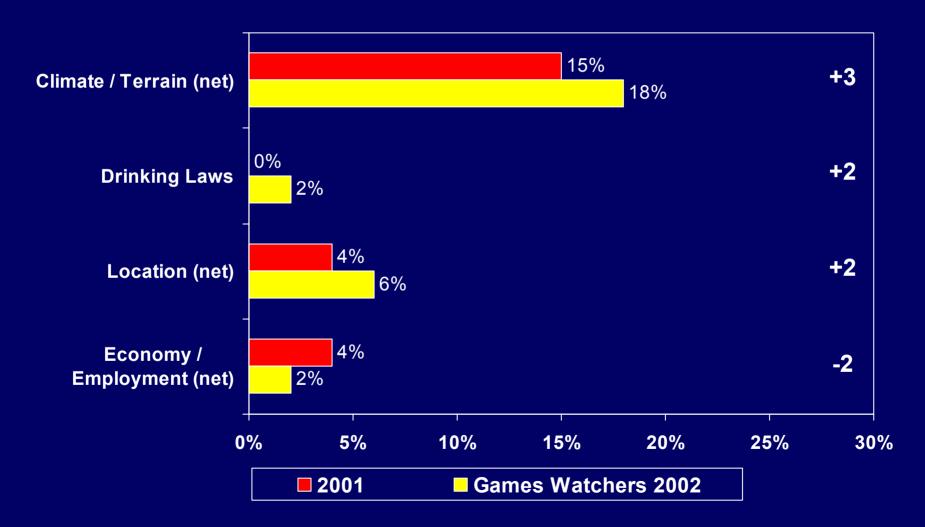


Top Reasons for Negative Utah Rating Among Total Population

Unfamiliar with Utah	27%
Have never been to Utah	13%
Too cold / dry climate	16%
Mormons / religious influence	12%
Sparsely populated	4%
Terrain	4%
Nothing to do / no activities	3%

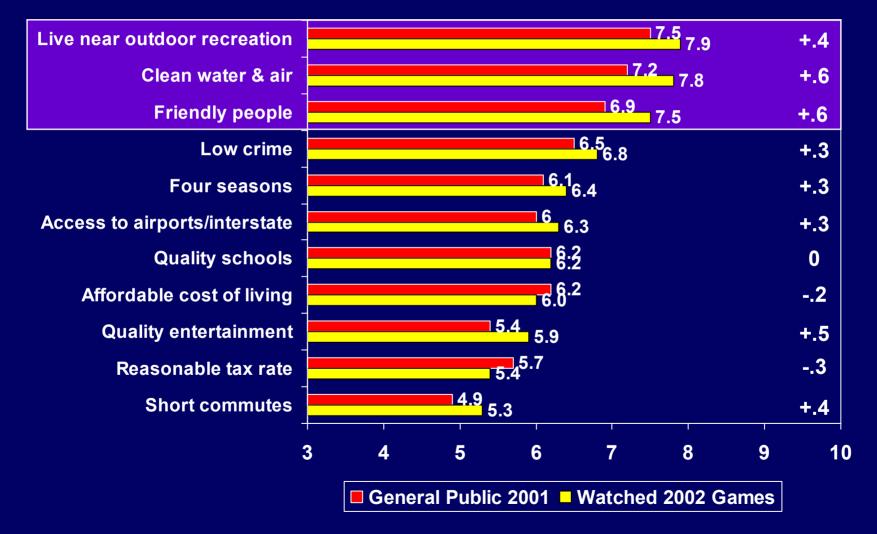
Drinking laws 1%

Lack of Familiarity and Cold Climate Still Drive Negatives



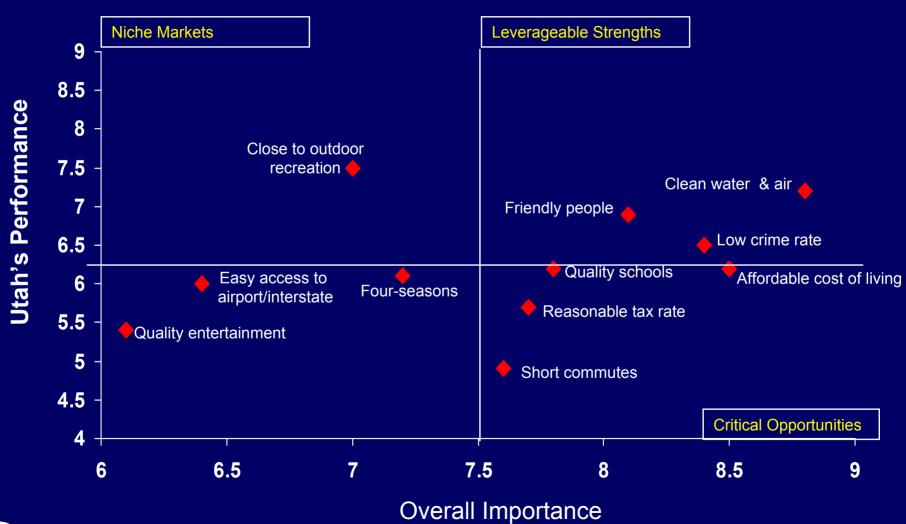


Measured Progress in Critical Attributes of Utah as a Place to Live

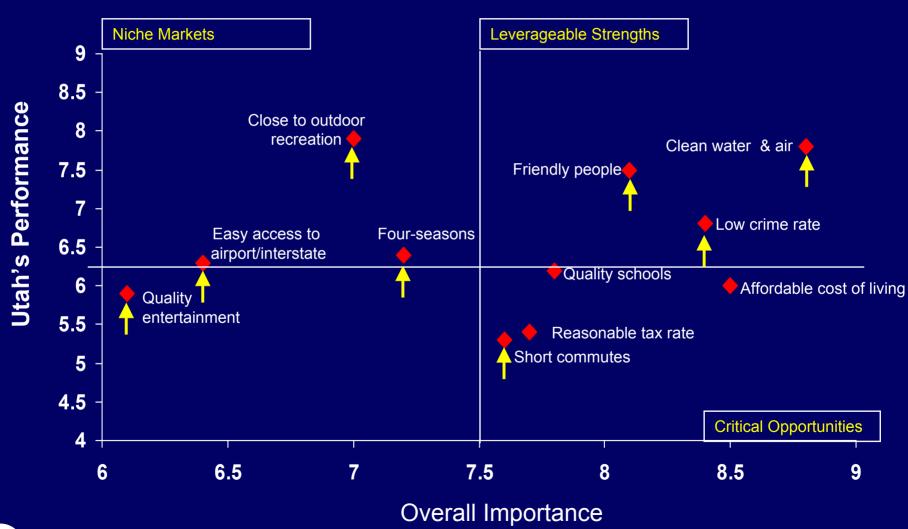




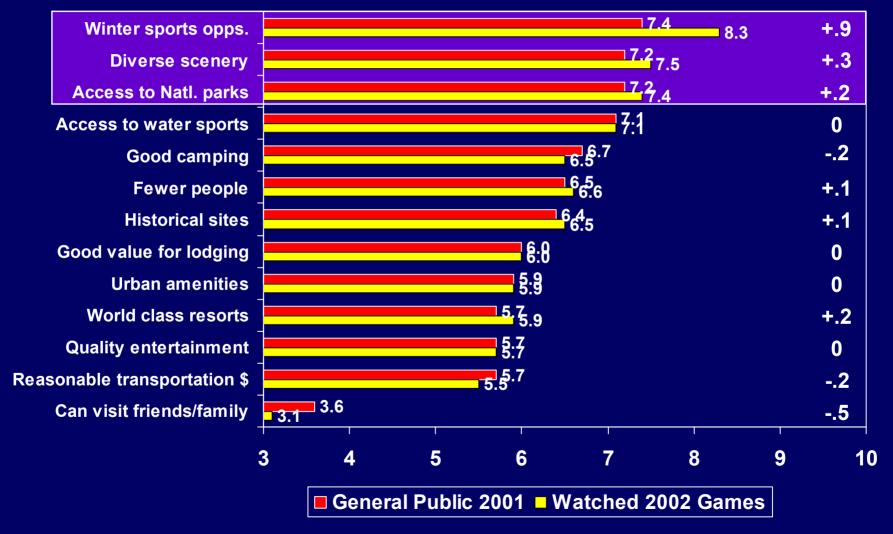
Pre-Games Assessment of Utah's Image Across Attributes of Place to Live



Measurable Improvement in Assessing Utah as a Place to Live Among Games' Watchers

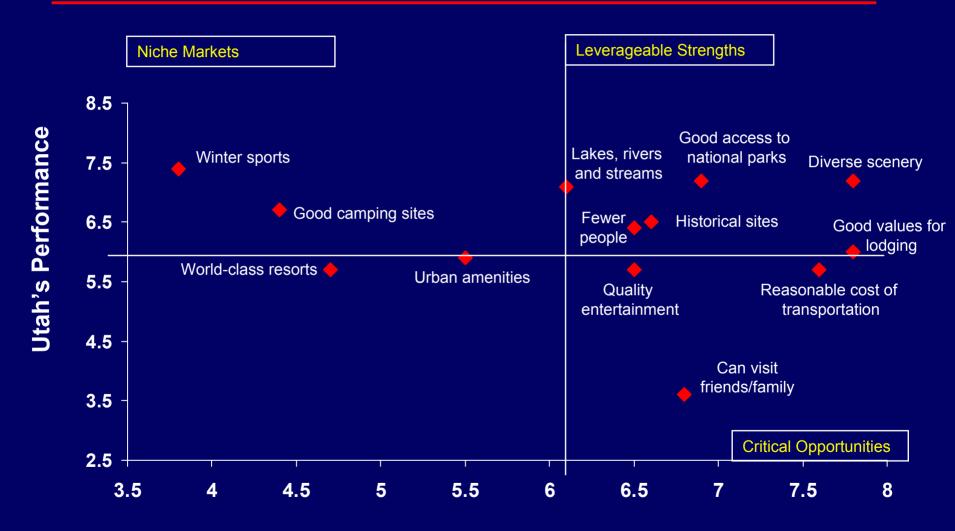


Significant Growth in Recognition of Winter Sports Opportunities in Utah





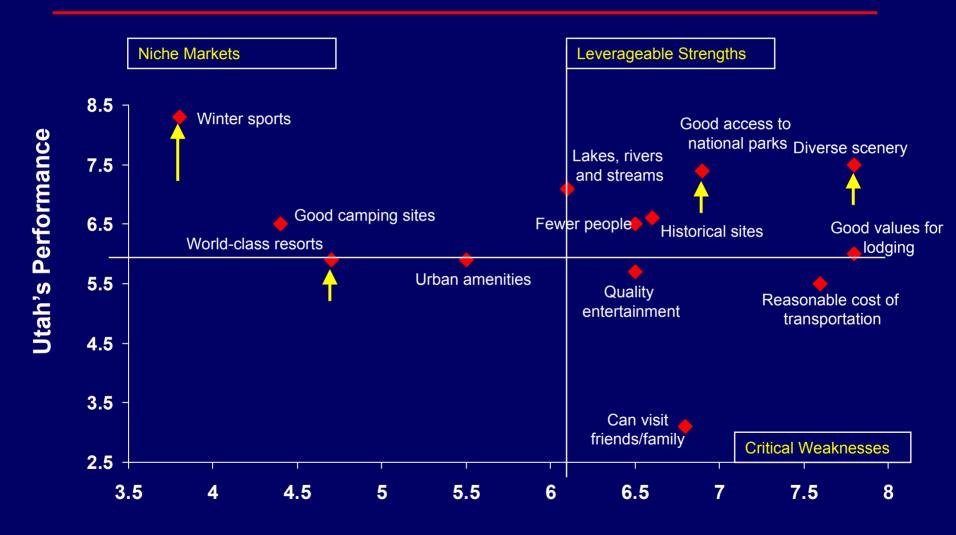
Pre-Games Assessment of Utah's Image Across Attributes of Place to Vacation



Overall Importance



Measurable Improvement Primarily in Winter Sports Opportunities for Utah Vacation



Overall Importance



Niche Markets: Place to Live, Place to Vacation

	$\alpha \alpha r$		atio	
4 V I L V				

Rocky Mountain

\$30-\$40K

Age 55+

Western States

Men

Student

Retiree

Female 55+

Resorts

\$100K+

Afr. Amer.

Students

Bus. Owner

Women

Camping Sites

Rocky Mountain

Afr. American

California

Western States

Men under 35

\$30-\$40K

Winter Sports

Students

Bus. Owner

Men under 35

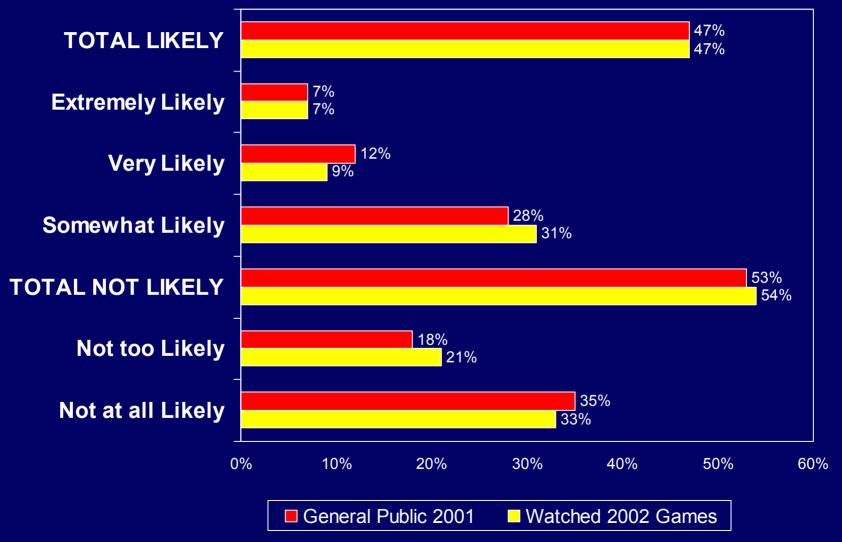
\$80-\$100K

New England



Impact on Behaviors Among General Public

It Will Take More Time and Effort to Increase Likelihood to Move to Utah





Americans Who Say "Extremely Likely" to Consider Moving to Utah

African American 35-54	31%
Some HS education	21%
African American Female	21%
Div / Sep w/o children	20%
West South Central	19%
Divorced / Separated	18%
<\$15K annual hh income	17%
45-54	15%
"Other" Ethnicity	15%
\$30K-<\$40K annual hh income	14%
West North Central	12%



Americans Who Say "Likely" to Consider Moving to Utah

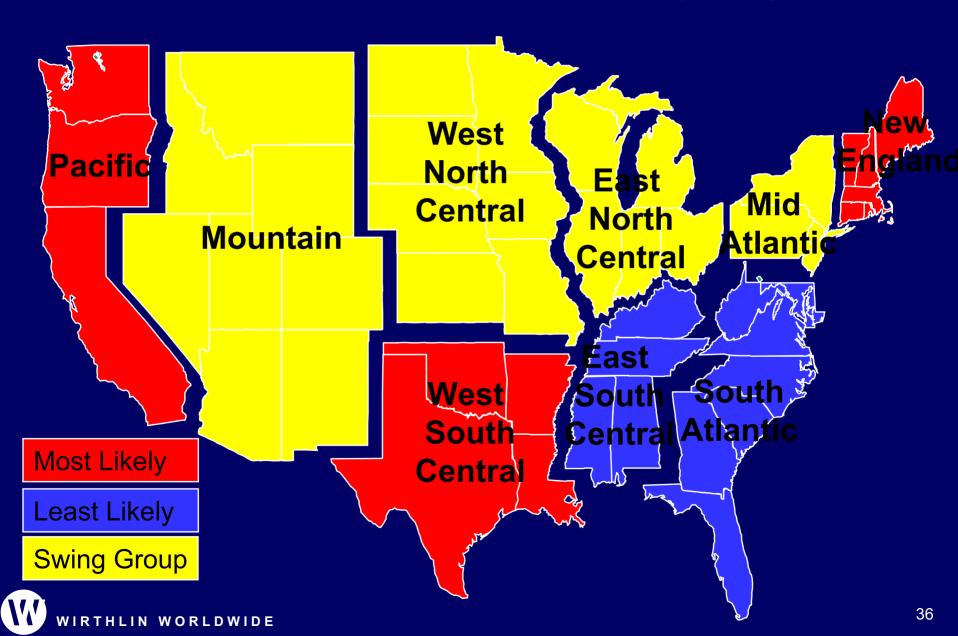
New England	70%
18-24	70%
Single w/ children	68%
Hispanics	67%
Some HS education	66%
Single	66%
West South Central	61%
African American Female	60%
Homemaker	58%
No Children	57%
\$30-40K annual hh income	54%
Catholics	53%
Democrats	52%
Non Born-Again	51%



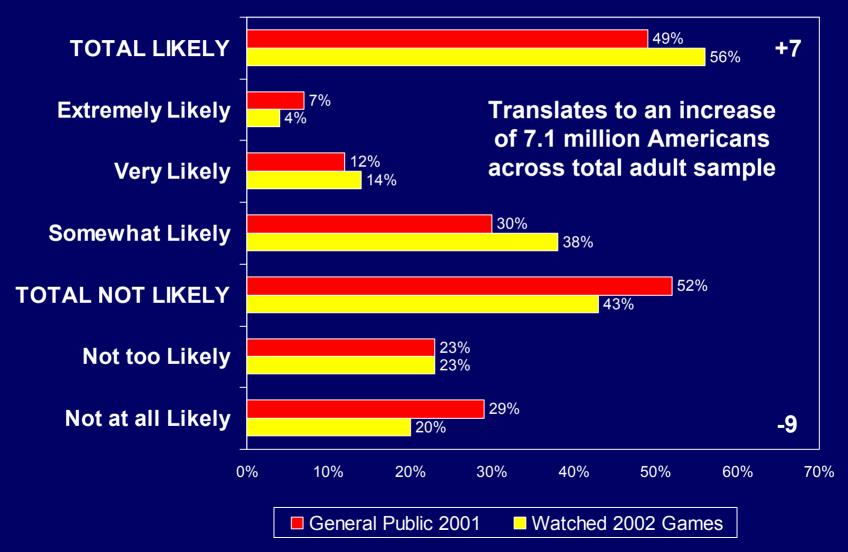
Americans Who Say "Not At All Likely" to Consider Moving to Utah

Widow	68%
65+	66%
Female 55+	64%
Caucasian 55+	59%
Div / Sep w/o children	58%
55+	54%
Retired	54%
East South Central	53%
Baptists	48%
Male 55+	43%
55-64	42%
Born Again Christians	42%
Caucasian Female	42%
West North Central	41%
HS graduate only	41%
Mountain	40%

Likelihood To Move To Utah by Region



Clear Measurable Growth in Likelihood to Vacation in Utah Among Games' Watchers





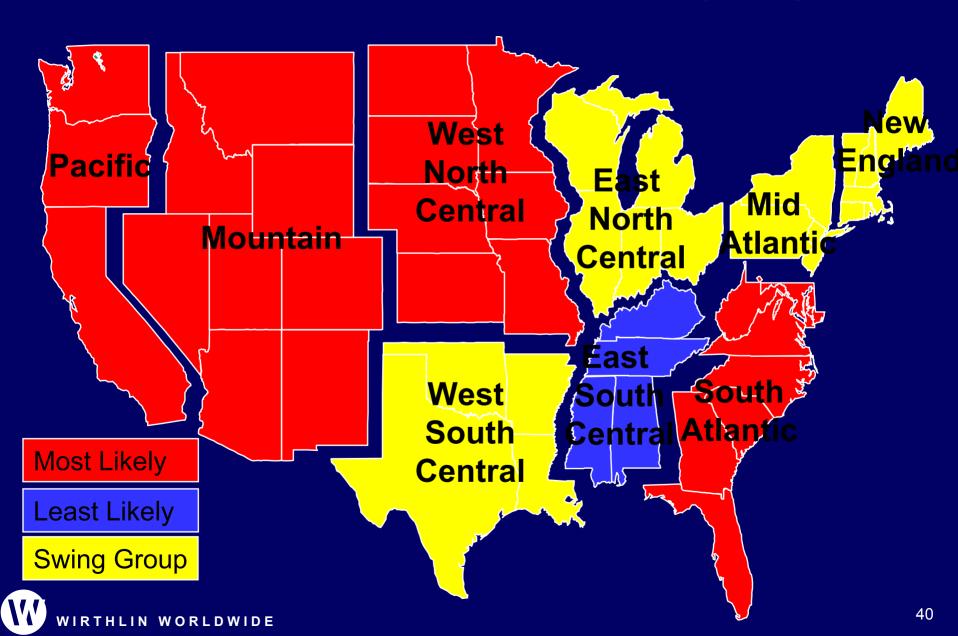
Americans Who Say "Likely" to Travel to or Vacation in Utah

Single with Children	70%
African American 35-54	66%
Female 18-34	65%
25-44	61%
Female 35-54	60%
Working Women	59%
South Atlantic	59%
\$30-50K annual hh income	58%
Some College	57%
Pacific	56%
Catholics	56%
Other Non-Christian	55%
Single	55%
Female	55%
Post-Graduate	55%
Non Born Again Christian	54%
Married	54%

Americans Who Say "Not At All Likely" to Travel to or Vacation in Utah

54%
54%
45%
44%
43%
40%
40%
40%
36%
35%
33%
33%
31%
31%
30%
29%
29%

Likelihood To Vacation In Utah by Region



Results Among Fortune 1000 Executives



Positive Mentions Among Execs Increase in Olympics, Salt Lake City, and Skiing

		POST	
PRE	POST	SAW	
1%	15%	14%	Olympics
4%	10%	11%	Salt Lake City
7%	10%	11%	Skiing
10%	7%	7%	Mormons
1%	2%	2%	Scenery
1%	2%	2%	Mountains
3%	1%	1%	Great Salt Lake
1%	1%	1%	Mormon Tabernacle Choir
2%	2%	1%	Clean Environment
0%	1%	1%	Lake Powell
1%	1%	1%	Good Business Environment
1%	1%	1%	Zion's National Park
1%	1%	1%	Family
0%	1%	1%	Sparsely populated
0%	1%	1%	Sundance
2%	2%	2%	Other



Neutral Comments Dominated by LDS Church References

		POST	
PRE	POST	SAW	
18%	22%	23%	Mormons
5%	3%	3%	Skiing
2%	1%	2%	Olympics
1%	1%	2%	Great Salt Lake
1%	1%	2%	Utah Jazz
7%	1%	1%	Salt Lake City
4%	1%	1%	Mountains
0%	1%	1%	Open Spaces
1%	1%	1%	Conservative
1%	1%	1%	Isolated
1%	1%	1%	Scenery
0%	1%	1%	Snow
0%	1%	1%	Mormon Tabernacle Choir
1%	1%	1%	Good Business Environment
1%	1%	0%	Dry
1%	1%	0%	Cold
1%	0%	0%	Bigamy / Polygamy
4%	2%	2%	Other



Negative Comments Are Very Few in Number Among Execs

		POST	
PRE	POST	SAW	
3%	1%	1%	Mormons
0%	1%	1%	Dry
0%	1%	1%	Conservative
0%	1%	0%	Salt Lake City
1%	1%	0%	Desert

Most Execs Say They Didn't Learn Anything New about Utah, But Some Did

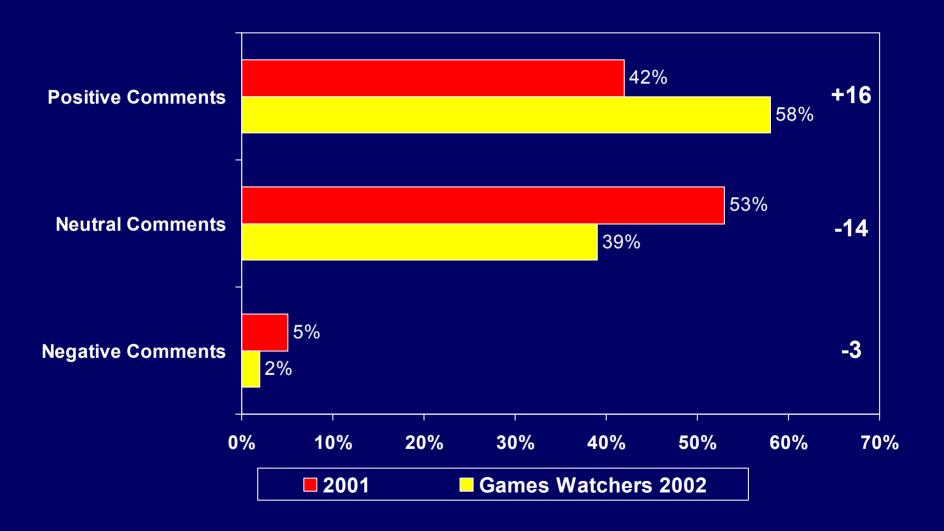
Positive (Net)	21%	
Native American population	4%	
Beautiful scenery	2%	
History of the State	2%	Top mentions
People in State (sub-net)	2%	Top montions
Olympic hosting efforts	1%	
Didn't Learn Anything New	74%	
Neutral	2%	
	00/	
Negative (Net)	2%	
Drinking laws	2%	Top mention



Image Measurements Among Executives

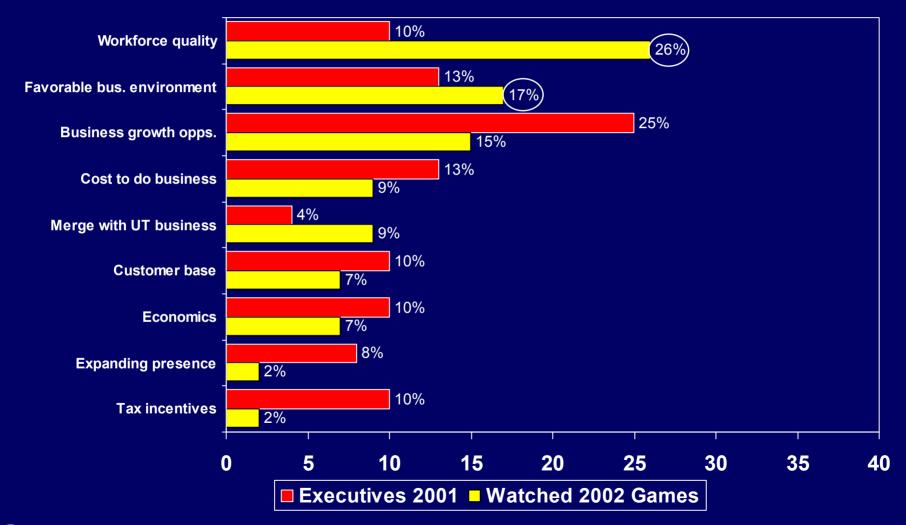


Significant Increase in Top-of-Mind Positive Comments about Utah Among Executives



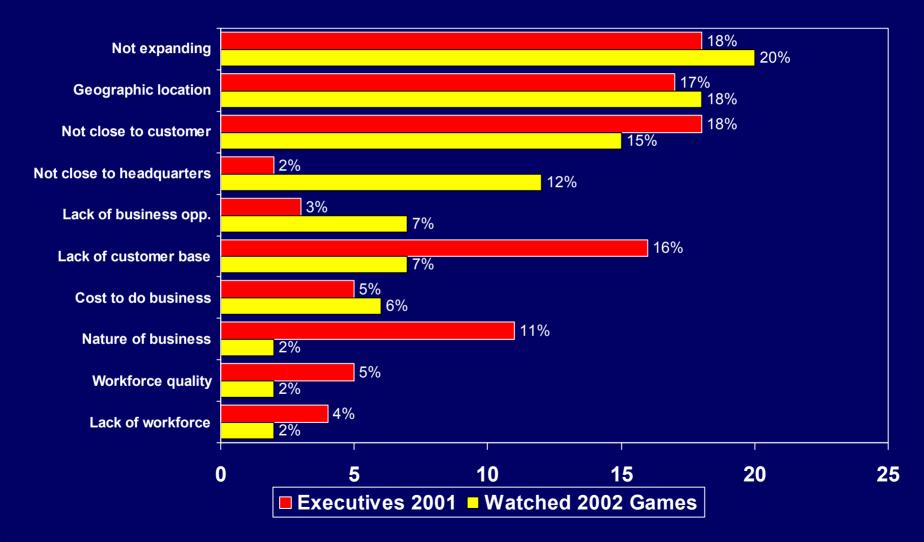


Increased Recognition of Quality Workforce Among Companies Considering Utah





Reasons to Not Locate to Utah are Still Distance and Opportunity

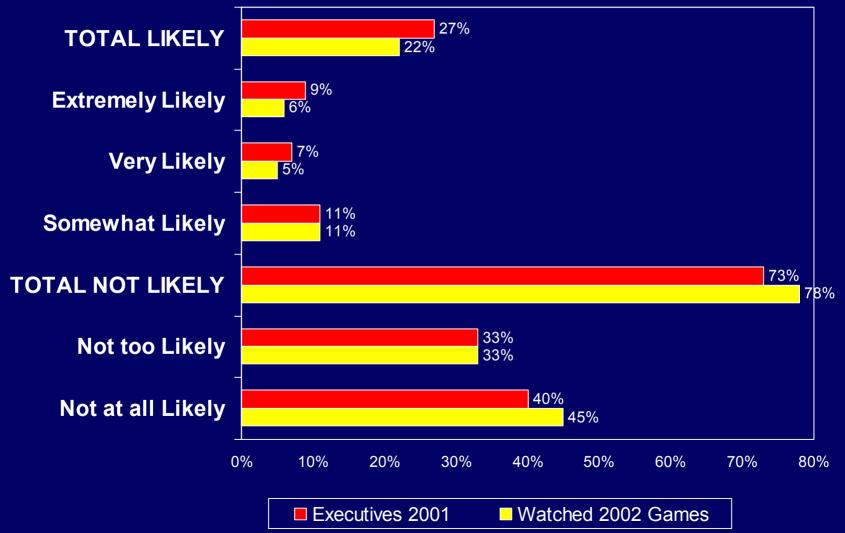




Impact on Behaviors Among Executives

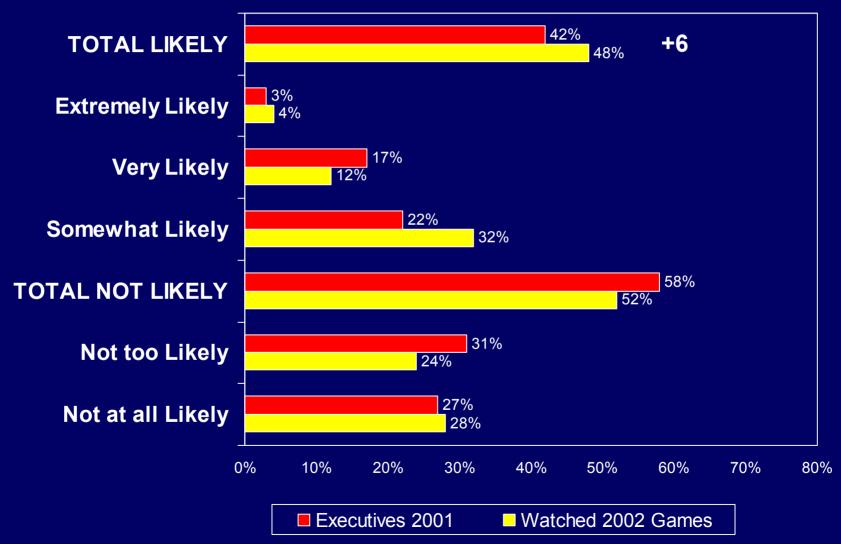


Less Business Travel Shows in Response about Expected Biz Trips to Utah



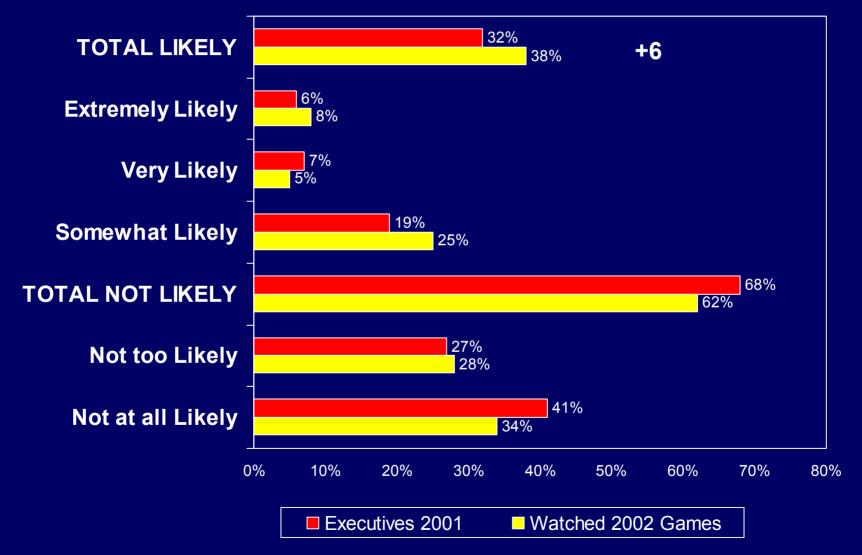


Measurable Increase in Likelihood Executives Would Live in / Move to Utah



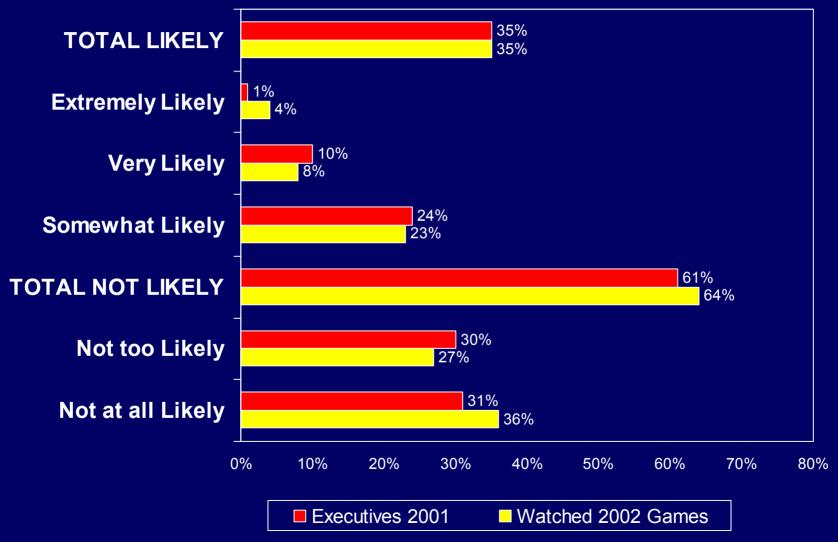


Same Increase in Likelihood Executives Would Vacation Here





Corporate Relocation or Expansion to Utah Steady at 35% of Fortune 1000





Strategic Imperatives



Strategic Imperatives

- 1) Continue to leverage Utah's winter sports and outdoor recreation opportunities seen during the Olympics.
- 2) There is a clear need for higher informed awareness of the state—image today is defined by religion, proximity, and winter sports (Olympics).
- 3) For living in Utah, tie these together with core quality of life issues:
 - STRENGTHS clean air, friendly people, safe environment in a place with four seasons and surrounded by outdoor recreation destinations
 - OPPORTUNITIES quality education, reasonable taxes, and affordable cost of living



Strategic Imperatives

- 4) For vacationing, broaden the <u>year-round</u> perception of escape to beautiful <u>mountains</u> of Utah:
 - STRENGTHS winter sports are central today
 - EXPAND STRENGTHS enjoy scenery and historical sites in Utah's national parks, lakes, streams, and resorts
 - OPPORTUNITIES cost issues and building on improved perception of access
- 5) In corporate America, continue efforts to emphasize quality of workforce, quality of life, and quality of high-tech connectivity.